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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH



ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
for the year  
1970.

Including the Report of the  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.



URBAN DISTRICT OF BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Council Chairman: Councillor N.R.J. McCreath

Committee Chairman: Councillor J.E. Grey

Councillor J. Dowding  
Councillor Mrs. M.L. Freeman  
Councillor G.V. Herbert  
Councillor D. Robinson  
Councillor E.H. Samuel  
Councillor C.A. Sellers  
Councillor Sir Geoffrey Worthington

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

B.V. Hassan, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

J.A. Daynes, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.,  
A.C.S.I., D.H. Eng., D.M.O.F.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

D.J. Neilson, M.R.S.A., M.A.P.H.I.  
(from 19th October 1970)

Clerk:

Mrs. E.M. Rezelman.



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To the Chairman and Members of the  
Burnham-on-Crouch Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting for your information the Annual Report of the health of the Urban District for 1970. This has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Public Health Officers Regulations 1959 and Circular 1/71 of the Department of Health and Social Security.

It is satisfactory to be able once again to put it on record that the general health of the residents of the district is good. No epidemic of infectious disease was notified during the year.

The population increase, according to the Registrar General's estimated mid year figures, more than doubled compared to 1969, a growth rate of nearly three per cent. This was mainly due to the movement into the district of new residents but a satisfactory natural increase of 19 contributed to the figure.

Live births totalled 79 which gave an adjusted birth rate of 21.3 per 1,000 population. This rate, adjusted statistically to make it comparable with the figure for England and Wales, was in fact 1.33 times the latter. There was only one stillbirth, but due to the comparative smallness of the numbers involved this nevertheless gives a rate exactly the same as that of England and Wales.

Total deaths were 60, a slight increase over last year's figure, and there was a corresponding slight rise in the adjusted death rate though this was still only three-quarters of the national rate. There were three deaths of infants under one year (two from chest conditions and one was classified as accidental) but between this age and 45 no deaths occurred. Just over 50 per cent of the deaths were of persons aged 75 or over. The maternal mortality rate was once again nil.

The causes of death are given in a separate table. Analysis of this shows deaths from diseases of the heart and circulation (including strokes) add up to 27 and therefore 45 per cent of the total. Cancers account for 17 deaths or 28 per cent, and of these 5 (all men) were cancers of the lung or bronchus. Thus one in twelve of the total deaths were due to lung cancers, which can only underline the warning printed on cigarette packets.

I would like to record my thanks to the Public Health Inspector and his secretary for their unfailing help during the year; to the Clerk and other Officers of the Council for co-operation; and to my secretary for assistance in the compilation of this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

B.V. HASSAN,  
M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

(Figures in brackets refer to 1969)

General Data

Area	5,525	( 5,525)
No of houses (mid year)	1,735	( 1,669)
No. of houses per acre (average)	0.314	( 0.302)
No. of persons per house (average)	2.67	( 2.70)
Rateable Value	£171,162	(£162,598)
Product of a penny rate	£701	( £677)
Rate in the pound	16/-	( 14/- )

Population

Resident population (Registrar General's mid year estimate)	4,640	(4,510)
Increase over previous year	130	( 60)
Percentage increase	2.88	(1.35)
Natural increase (excess of births over deaths)	19	( 8)
Increase due to immigration	111	( 52)

BIRTHS

(a) Live Births

	M.	F.	
Legitimate	43 (34)	28 (25)	
Illegitimate	<u>4 (-)</u>	<u>4 (2)</u>	
Total	<u>47 (34)</u>	<u>32 (27)</u>	
Crude birth rate	per 1,000 population		17.0 (13.5)
Adjusted birth rate	" "	"	21.3 (16.9)
Birth rate-England & Wales			16.0 (16.3)
Ratio of adjusted birth rate to national rate			1.33 (1.04)
Illegitimate live births - % of total live births			10.0 (3.3)

(b) Stillbirths

	M.	F.	
Legitimate	1 (-)	- (-)	
Illegitimate	<u>- (-)</u>	<u>- (-)</u>	
Total	<u>1 (-)</u>	<u>- (-)</u>	
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births			13. (-)
" " " " England and Wales			13 (13)

(c) Total Births (Live and Still)

	M.	F.	
Legitimate	44 (34)	28 (25)	
Illegitimate	<u>4 (-)</u>	<u>4 (2)</u>	
Total	<u>48 (34)</u>	<u>32 (27)</u>	

DEATHS

	M.	F.
(a) <u>All Ages</u>	34 (28)	26 (25)
Total	60 (53)	
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	12.9 (11.8)	
Adjusted death rate " " "	9.8 (9.0)	
England and Wales " " "	11.7 (11.9)	
Ratio of adjusted death rate to National Rate	0.76 (0.75)	
(b) <u>Deaths of Infants</u>		
(i) <u>Under one year of age</u> (Infant Deaths)		
Legitimate	3 (-)	- (-)
Illegitimate	<u>- (-)</u>	<u>- (-)</u>
Total	<u>3 (-)</u>	<u>- (-)</u>
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	38 (-)	
" " " " England and Wales	18 (18)	
(ii) <u>Under four weeks of age</u> (Neonatal deaths)		
Legitimate	- (-)	- (-)
Illegitimate	<u>- (-)</u>	<u>- (-)</u>
Total	<u>- (-)</u>	<u>- (-)</u>
Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	- (-)	
" " " England and Wales	12 (12)	
(iii) <u>Under one week of age</u> (Early neonatal deaths)		
Legitimate	- (-)	- (-)
Illegitimate	<u>- (-)</u>	<u>- (-)</u>
Total	<u>- (-)</u>	<u>- (-)</u>
Early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	- (-)	
" " " " England and Wales	11 (10)	
(iv) <u>Perinatal Mortality</u> (Stillbirths and deaths under one week of age combined)		
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	13	{ - }
" " " " England and Wales	23	{ 23 }
(c) <u>Maternal Mortality</u> (Deaths of women ascribed to pregnancy or childbirth, including abortion)		
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	- (-)	
" " " " England and Wales	0.18 (0.19)	

<u>CAUSES OF DEATH</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
B.19(3) Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1 ( -)	- ( -)	1 ( -)
B.19(4) Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	2 ( -)	1 ( 1)	3 ( 1)
B.19(6) Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	5 ( 3)	- ( 1)	5 ( 4)
B.19(7) Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	- ( -)	4 ( 1)	4 ( 1)
B.19(9) Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	2 ( -)	- ( -)	2 ( -)
B.19(10) Leukaemia	- ( -)	1 ( -)	1 ( -)
B.19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasms	1 ( 3)	- ( 6)	1 ( 9)
B.21 Diabetes Mellitus	1 ( -)	1 ( -)	2 ( -)
B.23 Anaemia	- ( -)	1 ( 1)	1 ( 1)
B.28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	11 (11)	8 ( 4)	19 (15)
B.29 Other forms of Heart Disease	- ( 2)	2 ( -)	2 ( 2)
B.30 Cerebrovascular Disease	2 ( 2)	3 ( 6)	5 ( 8)
B.46(6) Other Diseases of Circulatory System	- ( 2)	1 ( -)	1 ( 2)
B.32 Pneumonia	3 ( 2)	3 ( 1)	6 ( 3)
B.33(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	2 ( -)	- ( -)	2 ( -)
B.46(8) Other Diseases of Digestive System	1 ( -)	- ( -)	1 ( -)
B.39 Hyperplasia of Prostate	1 ( -)	- ( -)	1 ( -)
B.45 Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	- ( -)	1 ( 1)	1 ( 1)
B.E.48 All Other Accidents	2 ( 1)	- ( -)	2 ( 1)
Total All Causes	34 (28)	26 (25)	60 (53)

## **COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Burnham-on-Crouch Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the work carried out by the Public Health Department for 1970.

The pressure for Council accommodation continued. Eight one bedroom flats were completed, the first new Council accommodation to be built since 1959. Most of these flats were allocated to people from condemned houses. The scheme for 12 houses and 5 bungalows in Dunkirk Road was commenced during the year.

The enforcement of the Meat Inspection Regulations caused considerable pressure on the Department. During 1970 2584 animals were slaughtered compared with 596 in 1969. The situation was eased following the appointment of Mr. D.J. Neilson as Additional Public Health Inspector in October.

I wish to express my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Council for the interest taken in the work of the Department, to the Officers of the Council for their co-operation and to my staff for their loyal support and willing help.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J.A. Daynes,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

## **FACTORIES ACT 1961**

There are 35 factories on the Register. Conditions were found to be generally satisfactory in those premises visited.

As required by the Department of Health & Social Security, Appendix I to this report sets out the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Act.

**OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963**

Some general inspections have been carried out during the year and the standards found have been by and large satisfactory. When owners of registered premises have informed the department of their intention to carry out alterations or improvements to premises, the effects have been discussed to ensure compliance with the Act and Regulations. The prescribed particulars required on the administration of the Act are set out in Appendix II.

ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL ACT 1952

## Houseboats and Jetties

8 applications were received from owners for the Council's consent to moor a houseboat and in certain cases erect a jetty. Approvals were issued in respect of 8 vessels and 7 jetties.

Following the notice served under Section III of the Essex County Council Act 1952, the houseboat Moretta was removed and demolished during the year.

Waste Pipes from toilets were required to be sealed off by 1. 8.70. Chemical Closets were not affected provided disposal of the contents was at the Disposal Point supplied by the Council at the old Public Conveniences underneath the Mini Bar on the sea wall. A key to the Disposal Point was sent to every houseboat owner.

## **RODENT CONTROL**

The following table gives details of the inspections made and action taken under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949.

		Type of Property	
		Non Agri- cultural	Agri- cultural
<u>Properties other than sewers</u>			
1.	Number of properties in district	2137	53
2.	(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	189	1
	(b) Number infested by { i } Rats	17	1
	{ ii } Mice	6	-
3.	(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/ or mice for reasons other than notification	470	3
	(b) Number infested by { i } Rats	3	1
	{ ii } Mice	-	-

One part-time operator for Rodent Control is employed in the Public Health Department. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food methods of control are strictly adhered to.

The Council continued to treat private dwellings and business premises free of charge.

Maldon Rural District Council continue operating a contractual rodent control service to 13 farms in this district.

## HOUSING

### (a) Area Improvement

The new Housing Act has changed the concept of an improvement area considerably. Instead of compulsory improvement of houses the idea behind the new Act is gentle persuasion and active involvement of the people living in that area. The prime purpose is of environmental improvement along with house improvement. Environmental changes such as new roads, footpaths, new street furniture, play areas for children, car parking, tree planting and setting up of gardens; the improvements being undertaken jointly with house improvements by owners.

I would like the Council to consider declaring an improvement area inside the present conservation area.

### (b) Discretionary Improvement Grants

10 applications were received for Discretionary Grants; 6 of the grants approved were in respect of owner/occupied houses and 4 were for tenanted houses. Improvements were completed in 6 dwellings during the year.

### (c) Standard Improvement Grants

19 applications were received in respect of owner/occupied houses and all were approved. Improvements were completed in 23 dwellings during the year.

### (d) Housing Act 1969, Part III

Rent of dwellings in good repair and provided with standard amenities

#### Section 45 Qualification Certificates

- (i) Applications received - 20
- (ii) Applications granted - 1
- (iii) Applications refused - 0

#### Section 46 Certificates of Provisional Approval

- (i) Applications received - 3
- (ii) Applications granted - 3
- (iii) Applications refused - 0

(e) Certificates of Disrepair

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act 1957.

(f) Number of Dwellings erected

(i) By the Local Authority	
Flats	- 8
(ii) By Private Enterprise	
Houses	- 27
Flats	- 0
(iii) By Housing Association	
Flats	- <u>8</u> <u>43</u>

(g) Unfit Houses

3 houses were found to be unfit for human habitation and not capable of repair at reasonable expense. In all cases a Closing Order was made on each property. Undertakings have been taken from the respective owners for the modernisation and improvement of the properties.

<u>Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied</u>	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
After informal action	7	-
After Formal Notice		
(a) Public Health Act	1	-
(b) Housing Act 1957	-	-
(c) Under Section 27 Housing Act 1957	-	-

Summary of Notices

Statutory Notices served during 1970

Public Health Acts 1936 - 1969	-	7
Housing Act 1957	-	0

Statutory Notices complied with during 1970

Public Health Acts 1936 - 1969	-	5
Housing Act 1957	-	0

Informal Notices served under the  
Housing, Public Health, Factories,  
Food & Drugs, O.S.R.P. and  
Slaughterhouse Acts during 1970

Notices served	-	13
Notices complied with	-	7

MEAT INSPECTION

The meat inspection service was maintained at the private licensed slaughterhouse and all animals were inspected in accordance with the amended Meat Inspection Regulations.

326 visits were made to the slaughterhouse and a total of 2,584 animals were killed. The Veterinary Surgeons carried out part of the meat inspection and their fees amounted to £817 for the year. The particulars of the carcases and offal inspected, and rejected in whole or in part, are set out in the following table:-

2 tons 18 cwt 59 lbs. of meat were rejected as being unfit for human consumption.

	Cattle exclu- ding <u>Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Goats</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number killed and inspected	1407	70	83	816	208	-	2584
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>							
Whole carcases rejected	2	1	5	1	2	-	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was rejected	231	55	13	155	54	-	508
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	16%	80%	22%	19%	27%	-	20%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>							
Whole carcases rejected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was rejected	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1%	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>							
Carcases of which some part or organ was rejected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally rejected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Slaughtermen

Five persons were licensed as slauthermen under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act 1958.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 1957

No applications were received during the year for licences under this Order.

### Slaughterhouse

One slaughterhouse licence was issued and hours of slaughter fixed Monday to Friday 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Proposed additions to the slaughterhouse were approved and building commenced during the year.

### FOOD COMPLAINTS

Complaints were received during the year regarding:-

- (a) A bottle of Bovril alleged to contain some small pieces of glass. The Analyst reported the deposit consisted of creatine and other protein material, normal in this type of product. No action was necessary in this case.
- (b) Bird dropping in loaf of bread manufactured and sold by a local baker. Works to preclude the entry of birds into the bakehouse have been carried out.
- (c) Larva of flour moth in bread roll manufactured and sold by a local baker. Cleaning and redecoration of premises was accomplished.
- (d) A chub of English Liver Sausage which appeared to be decomposed at the time of sale by a local shop. A warning was issued to the shop concerned that every care must be taken with the sale of meat products.
- (e) A dirty bottle of milk at a local school. A severe warning was issued to the Dairy concerned and the matter referred to the County Council.
- (f) A loaf of bread which was mouldy, manufactured in Croydon and purchased at a local shop. The manufacturers agreed to amend the unsatisfactory coding system.
- (g) A loaf of sliced bread, purchased at a local shop but manufactured outside the district, which produced a pink mould (*monilia sitophila*) 2 days after purchase. The company have expressed their extreme concern at this complaint.
- (h) A loaf of wrapped bread sold locally but manufactured outside the district. It was alleged that mice had eaten part of the loaf but the Analyst's report stated that the missing portion of bread occurred through natural causes. No action was necessary in this case.
- (i) Foreign matter in a tin of gooseberry pie filling. A warning letter was sent to the manufacturers who arranged to subject the fruit to additional examination prior to filling.

### REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

In accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, 18 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream and 7 for the purpose of the preparation and manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

18 persons are also registered as vendors of ice cream in terms of the Essex County Council Act 1933.

Ice Cream is not manufactured in the district for retail sale.

## FOOD BUSINESSES

The following types of food business are conducted at 59 premises.

Ice Cream	18	Milk Distributors	8
Grocery Provisions, Bread, Confectionery	28	Bakehouses	2
Greengrocery and Fruit	6	Butchers	5
Wet Fish	1	Slaughterhouses	1
Fried Fish	2	Schools	3
Hotels, Restaurants, Cafes, Clubs and Licensed Premises	27		

## SAMPLING

### (a) Ice Cream

23 samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were placed in Provisional Grade I. This is a very satisfactory state of affairs and a considerable improvement over last year.

### (b) Oysters

5 samples of oysters were submitted for bacteriological examination and 2 of the samples which were from the Creek were unsatisfactory. Only oysters from the pits have been used for human consumption. Investigations were carried out into the pollution of the Creek oysters.

## FOOD HYGIENE

New Food Hygiene Regulations were laid before Parliament this year which will come into force on 1st March 1971. The principal changes to existing Regulations are the separation of unfit food from fit food before it is offered for sale. Animal feed must not be kept in a food room unless in a closed container to prevent the possibility of cross contamination. Persons handling open food must wear clean and washable over-clothing.

The business of packing and storing fruit and vegetables on farm premises is made subject to certain requirements.

The protection of food which is exposed for sale in Food Shops is now under stricter control in that it must be screened or other measures taken to prevent contamination by the Public.

## INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS

### Poultry

Arrangements were made during the year to carry out routine inspections at the Poultry Packing Station in the district. The owner arranged to notify this department of any "suspect" birds which were then inspected. The throughput of the premises was:-

Number Processed:      Hens - 1345  
                          Capons - 1320  
                          Turkeys - 648

Number Rejected:      Hens - 21    (147 lbs.)  
                          Capons - 16    (116    " )  
                          Turkeys - 11    (126    " )

#### WATER SUPPLY

The district is supplied with water from one bore 575' deep together with a standby bore and four 3" diameter Abyssinian Tubes of 30' depth at the Council's Waterworks in Southminster Road. Approximately 200,000 gallons were supplied daily.

Due to the difficulties of water distribution a Standstill Order under the Town & Country Planning Acts was in force during 1969. This Standstill Order was lifted on 1st January 1970.

33 routine samples of water were taken from the works and the mains supply and submitted for bacteriological examination. All but 5 samples gave satisfactory results. These 5 unsatisfactory samples may have been due to inadequate chlorine dosage at the storage reservoir, Ostend, and increasing the dosage of chlorine at the reservoir proved to overcome the problem.

65 samples from private supplies were submitted for bacteriological examination. 24 of the samples were unsatisfactory; the majority of these samples were from one source and the improvement and repair of the chlorination plant solved the problem satisfactorily.

Approximately 1843 dwellings and 98% of the population are supplied from the public water mains. Two chemical samples were taken and the results are given in Appendix III.

2 samples of water from private supplies were submitted for chemical examination and the results are set out in Appendix IV.

5 samples of school swimming pool water were submitted for bacteriological examination and found to be satisfactory.

I am indebted to Mr. S.C. Reid for much of the above information.

#### DRAINAGE

##### Sewage Treatment Works

The Council decided in 1969 to cover the digestion tanks as the open tanks had given rise to complaints about smell. Covers have now been installed reducing the smell considerably.

There were 33 cesspool emptyings carried out by a private firm of contractors on behalf of the Council. The number of emptyings varied between nil and 4 per house. The Council operates a free emptying service for the 33 properties unable to connect to the sewers.

#### BRADWELL NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION

##### LOCAL LIAISON COMMITTEE

I continue to represent the Council on this Committee. The Environmental Monitoring has continued to show satisfactory readings for Gamma Radiation, Strontium 90 in Milk and Beta Radiation and Zinc 65 in oysters in the area. It is interesting to note that the levels of strontium 90 in the milk sampled were all substantially the same as those which might have been expected in comparable parts of the country where there are no nuclear power stations. The Station output was 17,503 million kilowatt hours for the year.

CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES

There are two private sites in the district, one of 140 caravans and the other of 150 units (including provision for 8 chalets). The Council have a site for 50 caravans.

PETROLEUM ACTS AND REGULATIONS

No. of licences renewed to store petroleum spirit in underground tanks -	9
" " " " " " " at can stores	- 1
Total quantity of petroleum spirit stores -	12,700 gallons
Income from licences	- £30.

COUNCIL HOUSES

The Council owns 220 dwellings and the management and maintenance of these is the responsibility of this department. In addition to the one full time Craftsman a Plumber is employed by the Council and part of his time is spent carrying out work of Council House maintenance.

The exterior brickwork was painted on 10 houses in Alamein Road by direct labour.

The department carried out 383 orders for repair and maintenance at a cost of approximately £3689. 33 orders were given to outside contractors.



APPENDIX I

ANNUAL REPORT  
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1970 FOR THE  
URBAN DISTRICT OF BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH  
IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	27	10	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers Premises)	5	5	-	-
Total	35	18	-	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more cases).

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX I (CONTD.)

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found					Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)		By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Cutwork)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

CUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of Prose- cutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing apparel } Making etc. } Cleaning and } Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX II

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

Particulars to be included in the annual reports to the Department of Employment & Productivity by local authorities and the London County Council under section 60.

Name of Authority: BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

TABLE A - REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Period covered - Year 1970.

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	-	6	-
Retail shops	2	40	9
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	-	-
Catering establishments, open to the public, canteens	-	5	5
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
Totals	2	51	14

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

APPENDIX II (CONTD.)

TABLE C - ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN  
REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	38
Retail shops	108
Wholesale departments, warehouses	-
Catering establishments open to the public	21
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	167
Total Males	48
Total Females	119

TABLE D.—Experiments



## APPENDIX II (Contd.)

TABLE V - PROSECUTIONS

Prosecutions instituted of which the hearing was completed in the year

Number of complaints (or summary applications) made under section 22.....

Number of interim orders granted.....

TABLE F - INSPECTORS

Number of inspectors appointed under section 52(1) or (5) of the Act.. 2

Number of other staff employed for  
most of their time on work in  
connection with the Act..... None

APPENDIX IIICHEMICAL ANALYSES OF SAMPLES OF  
MAINS SUPPLY WATERCHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

	<u>Sample (a)</u>	<u>Sample (b)</u>
Colour (Hazen)	- nil	filtered 2
pH	7.0	7.8
Electric Conductivity	980	1400
Chlorine present as Chloride	108	280
Total Hardness	480	130
Nitrate Nitrogen	18	4.8
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.00	0.00
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.05	0.01
Metals - Iron Zinc, Copper, Lead: Fluoride:	absent absent	absent 2.9
Turbidity	less than 1	3
Odour	nil	nil
Free Carbon Dioxide	22	10
Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C.	700	950
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	110	300
Nitrite Nitrogen	absent	absent
Oxygen Absorbed	0.50	0.50
Residual Chlorine	absent	absent

RemarksSample (a)

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals. The water is very hard in character but contains no excess of mineral or saline constituents in solution. It is of a high standard of organic quality.

These results indicate a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes, from the aspect of the chemical analysis.

Sample (b)

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, has a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and is free from metals apart from minute traces. The hardness of the water is very moderate and its content of mineral and saline constituents is not considered excessive. Its organic quality is of a high standard.

These results indicate a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic uses, from the aspect of the chemical analysis.